

10/718,642  
DOCKET NO. YOR920030362US1

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**AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS:**

This Amendment encloses a replacement drawing sheet which corrects Figure 6 to include the legend "Prior Art." Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this objection.

Attachments:           Annotated Sheet Showing Changes  
                              Replacement Sheet

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-2, 4-10, 12-14, and 16-25 are all the claims presently pending in the application. The Specification and claims 1, 4-6, 8, 12-14, and 21-25 are amended to more clearly define the invention. Claims 1, 8, and 22-25 are independent.

These amendments are made only to more particularly point out the invention for the Examiner and not for narrowing the scope of the claims or for any reason related to a statutory requirement for patentability.

Applicants also note that, notwithstanding any claim amendments herein or later during prosecution, Applicants' intent is to encompass equivalents of all claim elements.

Claims 1-17, 20, and 22-25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by the Liao reference. Claims 18-19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Liao reference in view of the Huffman et al. reference. Claim 17 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Liao reference in view of the Stanek reference.

These rejections are respectfully traversed in the following discussion.

**I. THE CLAIMED INVENTION**

An exemplary embodiment of the claimed invention, as defined by, for example, independent claim 1, is directed to a laptop computer that includes a first display, and a second display attachable to the first display. The second display includes a touch-sensitive display that displays a reconfigurable user-interface. The user-interface is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface, remove a key from the user-interface, change a label on a key on a user-interface, or change a color of a key on the user-interface.

Conventional laptops suffer from conflicting design goals. Laptops should be as small as possible. However, large displays are desired.

The present invention provides a laptop computer that includes a first display, and a second display attachable to the first display. The second display includes a touch-sensitive display that displays a reconfigurable user-interface. The user-interface is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface, remove a key from the user-interface, change a label on a key on a user-interface, or change a color of a key on the user-interface. In this manner, the present invention is capable of providing a large display area while maintaining a small overall size.

## **II. THE 35 U.S.C. § 112, FIRST PARAGRAPH REJECTION**

The Examiner alleges that claims 16 and 17 are not enabled by the specification. While Applicant submits that such would be clear to one of ordinary skill in the art to allow them to know the metes and bounds of the invention, taking the present Application as a whole, to speed prosecution, the specification has been amended in accordance with Examiner Dam's very helpful suggestions.

In view of the foregoing, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw this rejection.

## **III. THE PRIOR ART REJECTIONS**

### **A. Liao reference**

Regarding the rejection of claims 1-17, 20, and 22-25, the Examiner alleges that the Liao reference teaches the claimed invention. Applicant submits, however, that there are elements of the claimed invention which are neither taught nor suggested by the Liao reference.

None of the applied references teaches or suggests the features of the claimed invention including a user-interface that is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface, remove a key from the user-interface, change a label on a key on a user-interface, or change a color of a key on the user-interface. As explained above, these features are important for providing a large display area while maintaining a small overall size.

Rather, and in stark contrast, the Liao reference merely discloses a dual-touch-screen mobile computer. The Liao reference does not teach or suggest a user-interface that is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface, remove a key from the user-interface, change a label on a key on a user-interface, or change a color of a key on the user-interface.

Indeed, the Examiner does not allege that the Liao reference discloses these features.

Therefore, the Liao reference does not teach or suggest each and every element of the claimed invention and the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw this rejection of claims 1-17, 20, and 22-25.

### **B. The Liao reference in view of the Huffman et al. reference**

Regarding the rejection of claims 18-19, the Examiner alleges that the Huffman et al.

reference would have been combined with the Liao reference to form the claimed invention. Applicant submits, however, that these references would not have been combined and, even if combined, the combination would not teach or suggest each and every element of the claimed invention.

None of the applied references teaches or suggests the features of the claimed invention including a user-interface that is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface, remove a key from the user-interface, change a label on a key on a user-interface, or change a color of a key on the user-interface. These features are important for providing a large display area while maintaining a small overall size.

As explained above, the Liao reference does not teach or suggest these features.

The Huffman et al. reference does not remedy the deficiencies of the Liao reference.

Rather, and in stark contrast, the Huffman et al. reference merely discloses an electronic book and method for capturing and storing a quote in the electronic book.

Indeed, the Examiner does not allege that the Huffman et al. reference discloses these features.

Moreover, Applicants submit that these references would not have been combined as alleged by the Examiner. Indeed, the references are directed to completely different matters and problems.

The Liao reference is concerned with providing consumers with the convenience and portability of a personal digital assistant or a mobile telephone along with the functionality of a computer. ([0008]).

In stark contrast, the Huffman et al. reference is concerned with the completely different and unrelated problem of providing an electronic book that is not as limited in its ability to internally store and recall portions of textual information. (Col. 2, lines 46 – 62).

One of ordinary skill in the art who was concerned with the problem of providing consumers with the convenience and portability of a personal digital assistant or a mobile telephone along with the functionality of a computer, as the Liao reference is concerned, would not have referred to the Huffman et al. reference, and vice-versa, because the Huffman et al. reference is concerned with the completely different and unrelated problem of providing an electronic book that is not as limited in its ability to internally store and recall portions of textual information. Thus, these references would not have been combined.

Therefore, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejection of claims

18-19.

**C. The Liao reference in view of the Stanek reference**

Regarding the rejection of claim 21, the Examiner alleges that the Stanek reference would have been combined with the Liao reference to form the claimed invention. Applicant submits, however, that these references would not have been combined and, even if combined, the combination would not teach or suggest each and every element of the claimed invention.

None of the applied references teaches or suggests the features of the claimed invention including a user-interface that is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface, remove a key from the user-interface, change a label on a key on a user-interface, or change a color of a key on the user-interface. These features are important for providing a large display area while maintaining a small overall size.

As explained above, the Liao reference does not teach or suggest these features.

The Stanek reference does not remedy the deficiencies of the Liao reference.

Rather, and in stark contrast, the Stanek reference merely discloses a computer input device with interactively illuminating keys. In particular, the Stanek reference discloses a keyboard having a plurality of illuminating keys, where each individual key is responsive to a command to illuminate.

Indeed, the Examiner does not allege that the Stanek reference discloses these features.

Moreover, Applicants submit that these references would not have been combined as alleged by the Examiner. Indeed, the references are directed to completely different matters and problems.

The Liao reference is concerned with providing consumers with the convenience and portability of a personal digital assistant or a mobile telephone along with the functionality of a computer. ([0008]).

In stark contrast, the Stanek reference is concerned with the completely different and unrelated problem of providing guidance to a user of a computer as to which key or keys on the keyboard to select next. (Col. 2, lines 50-59).

One of ordinary skill in the art who was concerned with the problem of providing consumers with the convenience and portability of a personal digital assistant or a mobile

telephone along with the functionality of a computer, as the Liao reference is concerned, would not have referred to the Stanek reference, and vice-versa, because the Stanek reference is concerned with the completely different and unrelated problem of providing guidance to a user of a computer as to which key or keys on the keyboard to select next. Thus, these references would not have been combined.

Therefore, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejection of claim 21.

#### IV. FORMAL MATTERS AND CONCLUSION

The Office Action objects to the drawings. This Amendment encloses a replacement drawing sheet which corrects Figure 6 to include the legend "Prior Art." Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this objection.


In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-2, 4-10, 12-14, and 16-25, all the claims presently pending in the Application, are patentably distinct over the prior art of record and are in condition for allowance. The Examiner is respectfully requested to pass the above application to issue at the earliest possible time.

Should the Examiner find the Application to be other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone number listed below to discuss any other changes deemed necessary in a telephonic or personal interview.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in fees or to credit any overpayment in fees to Attorney's Deposit Account No. 50-0481.

Respectfully Submitted,

Date: 3/17/97

  
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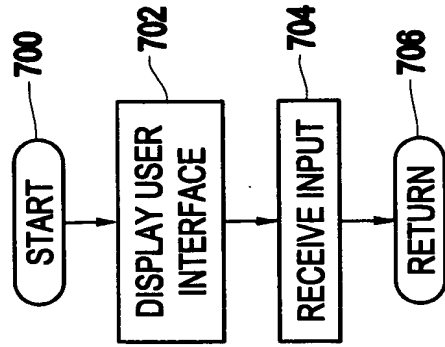


FIG. 7

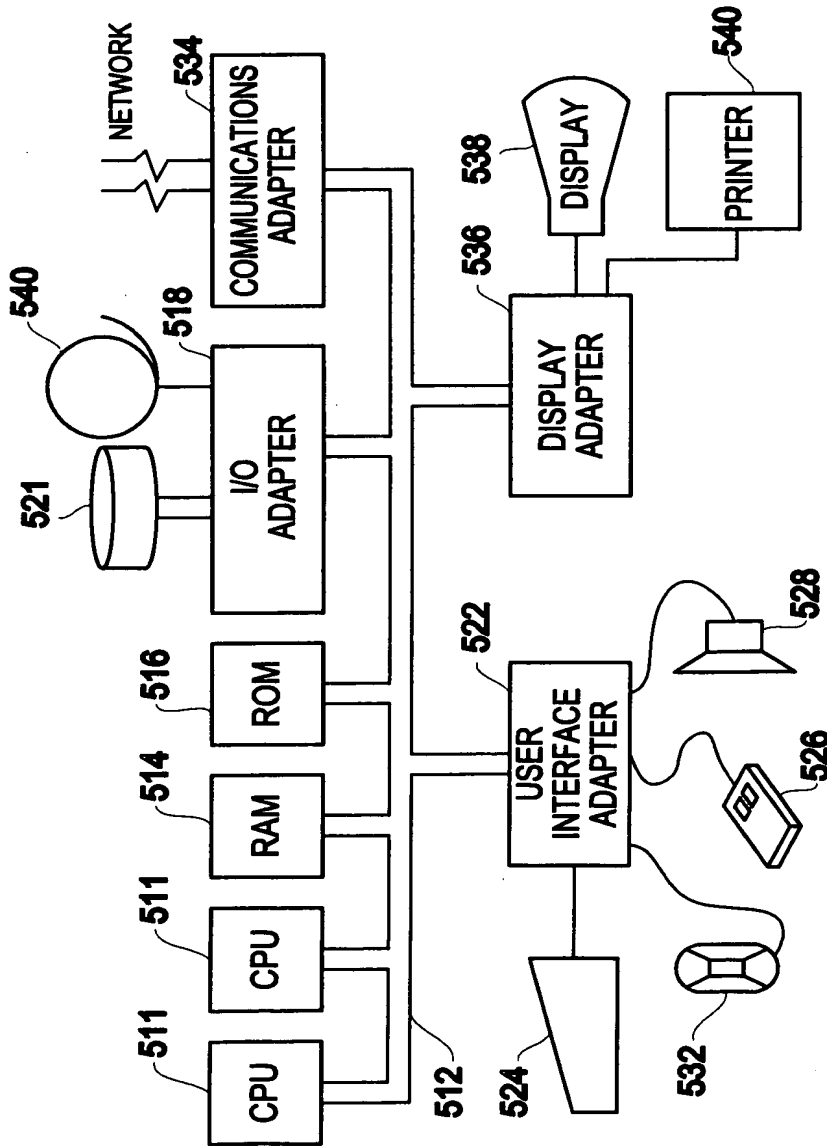


FIG. 5

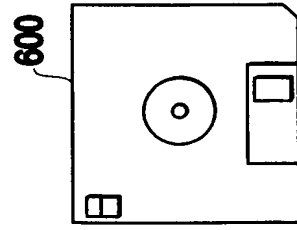


FIG. 6  
 PRIOR ART